

LAUNCESTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1970

Health Area Office,
Launceston, Cornwall

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Launceston Rural District.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bryant and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1970.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population - 7060 - was 30 fewer than for the previous year. Live births numbered 98, an increase of 18 over the previous year, while the total of deaths, 83, was one more than for 1969. Heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease, in that order, remained the most common causes of death. One stillbirth and four infant deaths were recorded during the year.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was very low, two cases of measles and three of whooping cough being notified during the year.

Progress continued during the year in the provision of schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal in the District. The North Petherwin scheme was completed, and work was in hand on the Warbstow and Tregadillett schemes, while conditional approval was received for the Yeolmbridge scheme, subject to modifications which were submitted to the Ministry before the end of the year. The preparation of other schemes continued.

The Council initiated a Meals-on-Wheels Service during the year, in spite of the obvious difficulties of operating such a service in a sparsely populated rural district. Introduced experimentally, the service soon justified itself, and was extended before the end of the year.

I wish to record my thanks to Mr. T.C.J.White, the Council's Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation in all aspects of our work together, and in the preparation of this report, the bulk of the information concerning the sanitary circumstances of the District having been provided by him. To Mr. G.L.Davey, the Clerk of the Council, Mr. F.R.Thorne, the Council's Surveyor, and the Council's other officers, I am indebted for much willing help. I am grateful to the General Medical Practitioners for their co-operation.

The interest of the Council and, in particular, of the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee is once more gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

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LAUNCESTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health & Housing Committee

Sewerage Committee

Cllr.W.D.Allin - Chairman

Cllr.H.R.Jones - Chairman

Cllr.Mrs. E di Bryant - Vice-Chairman

Cllr. F.Broad - Vice-Chairman

Cllr.A.Barriball	Cllr. J.A.Mann	Cllr. D.N.G.Bird	Cllr. W.T.Hutchings
" H.J.Barriball	" W.J.Palmer	" J.T.Carpenter	" R.T.Kneebone
" E.C.Chudleigh	" D.E.Phillips	" R.J.Chegwyn	" W.J.Rowland
" T.Dodd	" H.S.Sandercock	" J.H.Cory	" E.W.M.Shillaber
" G.A.Facks-Martin	" W.R.Sandercock	" C.J.Cowling	" A.L.Stephens
" J.Harvey	" J.N.Stephens	" E.J.Dingle	" Dr.L.V.Summer
" L.Hooper	" T.R.Uglow	" L.Hooper	" W.J.Uglow
" R.T.Kneebone			

Meals-on-Wheels Sub-Committee.

Cllr. L.Hooper, Chairman of the Council

" Mrs. E.di Bryant

" E.C.Chudleigh

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Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W.PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health : Launceston Borough Council
 Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
 Stratton Rural District Council
 Camelford Rural District Council

Health Area Medical Officer, Area No. 6 Cornwall County Council

• School Medical Officer - Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

T.C.J.WHITE, M.A.P.H.I.

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTORS :

D.BURNS

M.DAWE

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	85,267
Population	7,060
No. of separate dwellings occupied	2,422
Rateable value 1970	£124,760
Product of ld. rate at 31.3.71	£492

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>
Legitimate	92	42	50	13.9
Illegitimate	6	3	3	
<u>Stillbirths</u>	1	-	1	10.1
				(Rate per 1,000 total births)
<u>Deaths</u> (all causes)	83	36	47	11.8

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

Puerperal and post-abortion) H I L
sepsis	
Other Puerperal Causes	

Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)

	4	2	2	40.8
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	6		11	17
Measles (all ages)			N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)			N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2)			N I L	

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in acres) 85,267. The district is essentially agricultural. Mining, formerly an important industry, is no longer in active operation, but quarrying, on a commercial scale, is carried on in the District. Industry otherwise is largely connected with agriculture, but there is a factory producing articles of plastic clothing.

Population The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population was 7,060, a decrease of 30 over the previous year. The "natural increase" of the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1970, there were 15 more births than deaths.

Deaths The total number of deaths assigned to the district for the year was 83 compared with 82 in 1969. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 11.8 compared with 11.6 in the previous year. The following table has been compiled for comparison with previous years :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1966	89	45	44	13.165
1967	74	38	36	10.5
1968	70	36	34	9.9
1969	82	42	40	11.6
1970	83	36	47	11.8

In order to compare the mortality in the district with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.92 for the District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 10.9 which may be compared with that of 11.7 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Births The number of live births assigned to this District was 98 compared with 80 in 1969. The rate per thousand of the population was 11.9. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.10) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate of 15.3 for this District compares with 16.0 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Stillbirths - There was one stillbirth in 1970.

Illegitimate Births - There were six illegitimate births assigned to the District during the year. Shown as a proportion of the total number of live births, this represents 6 per cent.

Maternal Mortality - There was no death connected with childbirth during the year.

Infant Mortality - There were four infant deaths in 1970.

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
M	45 mins.	Diaphragmatic Hernia
M	2 weeks	Bronchopneumonia
F	3 months	Acute Bronchiolitis
F	5 months	Meningitis

NOTE :

VITAL STATISTICS

It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to another, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 65 headings based on the
 Abbreviated List of the International Statistical
Classifications of Disease, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1967.

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, other	-	1	1
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1
Other malignant neoplasms	1	2	3
Diabetes mellitus	1	-	1
Menengitis	-	1	1
Ischaemi heart disease	9	14	23
Other forms of heart disease	1	3	4
Cerebrovascular disease	5	6	11
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	1	3
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	2	2	4
Other diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Peptic ulcer	-	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	2	3
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3
All other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1	2

 36

 47

 83

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY RECORD OF RESEARCH

Date	Name	Age	Place of Birth
1890	John Doe	25	Chicago, Ill.
1891	Jane Smith	22	New York, N.Y.
1892	Robert Brown	20	Boston, Mass.
1893	Mary White	18	Philadelphia, Pa.
1894	William Black	16	St. Louis, Mo.
1895	Elizabeth Green	14	Cleveland, Ohio
1896	Thomas Gray	12	Pittsburgh, Pa.
1897	Margaret Hall	10	San Francisco, Cal.
1898	Charles King	8	Portland, Me.
1899	Anna Lee	6	New Orleans, La.
1900	Frank Miller	4	Seattle, Wash.
1901	Grace Wilson	2	Denver, Colo.
1902	Henry Taylor	1	San Diego, Cal.
1903	Lillian Adams	1	Portland, Ore.
1904	George Baker	1	Albany, N.Y.
1905	Helen Clark	1	Buffalo, N.Y.
1906	James Evans	1	Cincinnati, Ohio
1907	Alice Foster	1	Indianapolis, Ind.
1908	John Gibson	1	Columbus, Ohio

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General Medical Services

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services

- I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :-
- (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing. Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
 - (b) Health Visiting. Health Visitors are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. Originally concerned with the care of mothers and young children, which is still their basic function, they are increasingly concerned with other age groups, particularly the aged. Some health visitors combine this work with general nursing and midwifery. All act also as school nurses.
 - (c) Child Welfare Centre. A Child Welfare Clinic is held at the Health Clinic, Launceston, three times each month.
 - (d) Dental Clinic. Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic at the Health Clinic, Launceston.
 - (e) Vaccination and Immunisation. Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, and for poliomyelitis vaccination, are provided at the Child Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor.

Vaccination against measles is now provided for susceptible children up to the age of 15 years, and a limited scheme of vaccination against German Measles, for older girls of secondary school age, has been introduced.
 - (f) Ambulance Service. A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilising sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried out from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care. A full-time tuberculosis/health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Routine tuberculin testing and, if necessary, B.C.G. vaccination (i.e. vaccination against tuberculosis) is provided for senior school children.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing Staff.

II Education Department. As local education authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment Clinic, Health Clinic, Launceston :-

Dental Clinic, twice weekly

Child Guidance, by arrangement

III Social Services Department.

The Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, which resulted from the recommendations of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Services (the Seeborn Report) presented to Parliament in 1968, came into full operation on 1st April, 1971. This Act required the County Council to set up a Social Services Committee and appoint a Director of Social Services, who is now established at Old County Hall, Truro.

The new Department is responsible for the following :-

All duties formerly carried out by the Children's Department
All duties formerly carried out by the Mental Health and Welfare section of the Health and Welfare Department.
Family casework with the physically and mentally disabled.
Day centres, clubs, adult training centres, workshops and residential accommodation for the above.
The day care of children under the age of five years, playgroups, etc., day nurseries and child minding.
The care of unsupported mothers, including residential care.
Home Help Service.

The new Department retains a link with the Health Department in that the County Medical Officer remains Medical Adviser to the County Council, including the Social Services Committee, and the Deputy County Medical Officer deals with day-to-day medical matters affecting the Social Services Department.

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The Social Workers for the District work from the Health Area Office, Launceston. The Social Worker for Child Care works from Hendra, Dunheved Road, Launceston.

Hospital Services

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the area.

Launceston Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy Chest Hospital or Tehidy Hospital. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Laninval House, Bodmin, and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon. An Orthopaedic Clinic is held twice monthly at the Health Clinic, Launceston, and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Tavistock Hospital. The Chest Clinic is held at Launceston Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Launceston Health Clinic. A Specialist Ante-natal Clinic is held in Launceston each week.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratories at Plymouth and Truro to which specimens for bacteriological examination are submitted.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLIES

The East Cornwall Water Board serves the district with the exception of the parishes of Boyton, North Petherwin and Werrington which receive their water from the North Devon Water Board.

During the year the East Cornwall Water Board laid 3238 linear yards of water main in the district. 59 new connections to properties were also made.

The North Devon Water Board provided 12 new connections during the year, one in the parish of Boyton, seven in North Petherwin and four in Warbstow parish.

A total of 1359 properties are provided with connections to the public main supply. Of this total 21 properties have standpipes.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of properties connected</u>	<u>+ Estimated population served</u>
Altarnun	167	468
Boyton	13	36
Egloskerry	63	176
Lawhitton	30	84
Lewannick	81	227
Lezant	80	224
North Hill	147	412
St. Stephens	43	120
St. Thomas	66	185
South Petherwin	187	524
Stokeclimsland	268	750
Tremaine	4	12
Warbstow	70	196
Werrington	60	168
North Petherwin	62	174
Tresmeer	13	36
Treneglos	5	14

+ Estimated population served by standpipes 59

+ Estimates based on the County average population per dwelling.

of 2.8

WATER SAMPLES

Public Supply Samples

69 samples were taken for bacteriological analysis from the following public supplies all of which are chlorinated :-

	<u>Samples taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Altarnon	1	7	6
Bastreet		37	23
Coads Green (New Main)		1	1
Bolventor		5	5
Tregadillett		6	3
Warbstow		4	4
Tresmeer (New Main)		3	3
Lawhitton		2	2
Trebullett		1	1
Stokeclimsland		2	1
Lezant		1	1
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Total	69	50	19
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Chemical analyses of 4 supplies were made with satisfactory results.

Private Supplies

34 samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis from individual private supplies.

15 samples proved to be bacteriologically satisfactory and 19 were unsatisfactory. Advice and help is given where a supply is unsatisfactory in an effort to overcome adverse conditions. Individual domestic filters have been installed in several instances and subsequent samples have been wholly satisfactory. A sample of water is taken from properties with private supplies if applications for improvement grants are received.

Regular routine sampling of the water supplies to two large abattoirs in the district is undertaken as both establishments have private borehole supplies. Mains water is now available at the abattoir in the parish of Lezant.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES.

Modern sewerage and sewage disposal facilities are available in the following communities :-

Altarnun and Five Lanes
Trewint
South Petherwin and Daw's House

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES (Contd.)

Stokeclimsland and Venterdon
Higherland and Old Mill
North Hill
Coads Green
Middlewood
Lawhitton
Trebullett
Egloskerry
Langore
Lewannick and Polyphant, including Hicks Mill
Trebursye
North Petherwin

North Petherwin Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The scheme of sewerage to serve Petherwin Gate and Hellescott in the parish of North Petherwin was completed at the end of July, 1970 and connections into the sewer were made from August onwards. The disposal works are of the traditional type with horizontal flow tanks, circular bacteria bed and grass plot areas.

Warbstow Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Authority to accept the tender of Messrs. I. F. Barriball of Week St. Mary was received from the Ministry on 23rd April, 1970. Construction started on 23rd June and work is still in progress. When complete the scheme will serve the existing houses, school and proposed private housing estate of 15 dwellings in the Warbstow Cross area.

The disposal works are of the extended aeration type with final treatment by being passed over grass plot areas.

Tregadillett Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Construction of this scheme started on 26th July and work is still in progress. When complete this scheme will serve the caravan site, existing houses and school in the Tregadillett village area. Consideration is already being given to extending the disposal works to deal with approved private enterprise housing amounting to some 120 dwellings.

The disposal works are of the extended aeration type with the final effluent passed over grass plot areas and the effluent taken through a disused water main to the River Kenscy at New Mills.

Bathpool Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

This scheme was submitted to the Ministry in November, 1970 and is awaiting approval. The scheme is based on gravity flow to a central pumping station at which point the sewage is pumped to an extended aeration plant. The pumping is necessitated by the level of many of the houses in relation to the river.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES (contd.)

Yeolmbridge Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

This scheme was submitted to the Ministry on 27th May, 1970. An informal enquiry was held by one of the Ministry Engineering Inspectors on 22nd July, 1970. Approval was received from the Ministry on 10th September, 1970 in principle with a request to investigate alternative disposal works sites owing to flooding. An alternative scheme has been prepared and was forwarded to the Ministry in November. This scheme is based on pumping virtually the whole of the sewage from the area to a works at a higher level.

The execution of the Council's programme of sewerage, sewage disposal and the maintenance of completed schemes is the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Trebursye and Altarnon.

The value and importance of the conveniences at Trebursye on the A.30 trunk road cannot be over emphasised. They meet a real need particularly during the summer months.

The conveniences at Altarnon blend well with their surroundings and are a useful amenity catering for village and tourist needs.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The Council do not employ a Rodent Operator. Advice on the treatment of infestations is given by the Public Health Inspector on receipt of a complaint. The Field Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food also gives assistance as required and his co-operation in this respect is appreciated.

A regular programme of treatments is carried out on the refuse tip and the rat population showed a marked decrease during the year. Baits are changed from time to time and the frequency of treatment increased in an effort to reduce effectively the number of rats living and breeding in and around the tip still further.

Six complaints of rat and mice infestation of domestic premises were received. In each case the Public Health Inspector visited the property and gave advice to the occupier on the method of disinfection to be employed.

THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960.

There are three multiple caravan sites in the district, two being partly residential in character. One caravan site is situated at Tregadillett where the advent of the proposed public sewer will mean that much needed improvements to the drainage facilities will be possible.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The Council employ a contractor to collect household refuse along specified routes at weekly intervals for which the contractor provides a purpose built vehicle. Minor extensions of routes are made as and when the necessity arises and the vast majority of the properties in the district receive a weekly refuse collection. The properties not receiving a collection are mostly odd isolated houses on the moor. In some cases, however, arrangements have been made for the contractor to collect their refuse which is brought to the main highway or to a lay-by. The contractor is most helpful and as a result the service is efficient and most economical.

The Council operate two refuse tips, one of which is sited on land belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall at Stokeclimsland. Only refuse from this same parish is deposited on this tip, the remainder of the refuse from all other parishes is taken to the tip sited about two miles from Launceston in the parish of St. Stephens.

HOUSING

Local Authority owned houses	...	...	188
Local Authority houses completed in 1970	...	...	Nil
Private enterprise houses completed in 1970	...	...	49

HOUSING ACT 1957.

1. Houses in Clearance Areas demolished	...	...	Nil
2. Individual unfit houses demolished	...	...	1
3. Unfit houses closed	...	...	Nil
4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :-			
(a) After informal action	...	...	28
(b) After formal notice under the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	Nil
(c) After formal notice under Sections 9 or 16 of the Housing Act	...	...	Nil

OVERCROWDING

No cases of Statutory overcrowding were found during the year.

RENT ACTS

No certificates of disrepair were requested.

STANDARD GRANTS

The good steady response to the Standard Grant scheme has continued and details of the applications received and work carried out follow this narrative.

There is little doubt in my mind that in a rural district, the system of improvement and standard grants offers the property owner the means of raising the standard of accommodation of old cottages and houses to an acceptable level. The Scheme also provides the Rural Public Health Inspector with some of the "tools" he needs to consolidate and improve existing houses without being forced to engage in a programme of wholesale demolition and by the avoidance of this action is able to assist in the maintenance of the essential character of his particular locality.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTSHousing Act 1969

Schemes submitted during 1970	...	...	...	...	11
Schemes formally approved during 1970	...	...	...	...	10
Amount of grant approved during 1970	...	...	£9,747.52		
Schemes completed and paid during 1970	...	...	£2,147.52		

STANDARD GRANTS

Schemes submitted during 1970	...	...	...	...	42
Schemes formally approved during 1970	...	...	...	...	40
Schemes completed and paid in 1970	...	...	...	...	34
Amount of grants approved in 1970	...	...	£13,643.84		
Amount of grant paid in 1970	...	...	£8,913.91½		
Total number of grants offered	...	...	...	...	446
Total number of grants paid	...	...	...	...	356
Total value of grants paid	...	...	£55,928.85		
Total number of water closets provided	...	...	...	...	338
Total number of baths provided	...	...	...	...	348
Total number of lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	...	344
Total number of hot water systems provided	...	...	...	...	341
Sinks provided for the first time	...	...	...	...	21

Of the 34 grants paid in 1970, 24 were for owner/occupied properties and 10 for tenanted dwellings.

The average grant was £262 an average increase of £78 grant per property over the previous year.

ICE CREAM HEAT TREATMENT REGULATIONS

There is one ice cream factory in the district from which samples are taken. 3 samples were taken during the year at peak production periods of which 2 samples were satisfactory and one sample unsatisfactory.

29 premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 for the sale of ice cream.

MILK SUPPLIES

Brucella Abortus

By an arrangement with the County Medical Officer, samples of raw milk from the herds of producer-retailers in the area are taken by the County Public Health Inspector, every two to three months, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Truro, for examination. Bulk samples are first subjected to the Milk Ring Test, and, if positive, samples from the individual cows in the herd are subsequently submitted for culture for brucella abortus. Thirteen herds were examined under these arrangements.

The results given below refer only to samples from individual cows submitted for culture.

(i)	<u>Number of samples of raw milk examined</u>	310
(ii)	<u>Number of positive samples found</u>	1
(iii)	<u>Action taken in respect of positive samples</u>	

The cow which produced the positive sample was removed from the herd and sent for slaughter as soon as the result was known. As the remaining animals were not affected, no further action was taken in this case.

Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme.

The herds of two producer-retailers in the District are registered as accredited under this scheme. In these cases, routine sampling is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

FOOD PREMISES

There are in the district :-

Cafes, Snack Bars and Restaurants	14
Butchers shops	4
Grocers	27

156 visits were made to all types of food premises.

No formal notices were served

KNACKERS YARD

There is one Knackers Yard in the district whose licence excludes the slaughter of horses. Satisfactory arrangements for the sterilisation of knacker meat were made following the enactment of the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations 1969.

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are three slaughterhouses in the district. Two are large abattoirs which slaughter for the wholesale market. The third slaughterhouse serves the needs of an individual butcher.

The overall throughput decreased in the year by approximately 2%.

A one hundred per cent meat inspection service is provided by the Council's Public Health Inspector and two Authorised Meat Inspectors.

Maintaining the meat inspection service with this amount of staff has proved difficult at holiday times and during periods of sickness. Assistance is not available from local or nearby veterinary surgeons other than for relatively short periods and the cost to the Council is high. Private veterinary practitioners, whilst sympathetic, do not have the manpower resources to offer sustained assistance. During the year, with holidays and sickness periods, the Public Health Inspector has spent a very considerable time on full-time meat inspection. At the inception the Council were reluctant to engage further full-time staff and part-time staff with suitable qualifications are not available. It is hoped that a solution to the problem will be found in 1971. At the close of the year, the Public Health Inspector was carrying out full-time meat inspection duties following a motor accident involving one of the two Authorised Meat Inspectors.

Details of the animals slaughtered and inspected are set out in the table attached to this report (Table IV).

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing establishments registered with the Council.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT 1964

Ten dealers are currently registered.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Total number of factories with power	25
Total number of factories without power	4
Outworkers	Nil

CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES

Agricultural foodstuffs	5
Motor Vehicle Repairs	4
Agricultural Engineers	4
Abattoirs	2
General Smithing	1
Concrete Block Making	1
Joinery	4

CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES (contd.)

Ice Cream Manufacture	1
Saw Mills	1
Poultry Appliances	1
Scrap Merchants	2
Clothing	2
Knacker	1

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Act are attached to this report in the manner required by Circular 1/70 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

THE OFFICES SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963Registrations existing at the end of the year

Offices	3
Retail Shops	4
Wholesale shops and warehouses	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public	3
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil

10

Analysis by workplace of persons employed in
Registered Premises at end of year.

Offices	9
Retail Shops	11
Catering Establishments	16
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil

36 (of whom 20 are
females)

No accidents were reported.

In order to avoid duplication of labour, four premises are inspected by the Factory Inspector only, where, otherwise both he and the Public Health Inspector would make separate inspections.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the district.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- Cholera, plague, relapsing fever, typhus, smallpox, acute encephalitis, acute meningitis, acute poliomyelitis, anthrax, amoebic dysentery, bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, infective jaundice, leprosy, leptospirosis, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, tetanus, tuberculosis, whooping cough, yellow fever and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Smallpox. No case was notified during the year, in the course of which 239 vaccinations and 25 re-vaccinations were carried out in the whole of the County Council's health Area No. 6.

Diphtheria. No case of diphtheria was notified during the year. 213 children in the Health Area received a complete course of immunisation during the year, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in all cases. 326 children received reinforcing injections, the diphtheria-tetanus vaccine being used in these cases.

Measles. Two cases were notified during the year. Vaccination against measles continued during the year, 373 children between the ages of four and eleven years receiving this vaccination in the whole of the Health Area.

Whooping Cough. Three cases of this infection were notified in October.

Poliomyelitis. No case of this infection was notified during the year, in the course of which 234 persons in the Health Area received a complete course of oral vaccination, and a further 321 a reinforcing dose.

Brucellosis. No human case of this infection came to notice during the year.

Food Poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

In September, two cases of infection by salmonella dublin, both in the same family, came to notice. The salmonella group of germs includes some of those responsible for bacterial food poisoning, but it was not possible to establish the source of the infection in these cases, nor to incriminate any food as the likely vehicle of infection.

Acute Meningitis. No case of this infection was notified during the year, but the death of an infant aged five months was due to this cause. The death occurred in hospital outside of this district, and the infection had been contracted away from the district. The death was assigned to this district by the Registrar-General, however, as the home address was in the district.

Tuberculosis

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>
Cases on Register 31.12.69	6	2	6	2
No. of cases notified during the year	-	-	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	1	-	1	-
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Total on Register 31.12.70	5	2	5	2
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No action was found to be necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, in connection with persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which deals with the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for treatment of tuberculosis patients and the County Council for the prevention of spread of the disease and after care of the patients.

Out-patients and contacts are seen by the Chest Physician (Dr. Dawson) at the Chest Clinic at Launceston Hospital. The County Council Tuberculosis Health Visitor attends the Clinic, follows up the patients in their homes, traces contacts and sources of infection and thus acting as a most valuable essential "Liaison Officer" between the curative and preventive services, bridges a most alarming administrative gap.

All susceptible contacts of known cases are offered B.C.G. vaccination and most avail themselves of this method of protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of susceptible children of secondary school age was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. During 1970, out of a total of 17 deaths from all forms of cancer, three deaths, two male and one female, were due to cancer of the lung. This brings the total of deaths from this cause in the district since 1949/24 male and four female deaths. During the same period, there have been 127 male and 140 female deaths from all forms of cancer.

Cancer of the Cervix. The County Council's Cervical Cytology Clinic at Launceston continued to operate during the year.

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Women between the ages of 30 and 55 years are accepted for this form of examination. The clinic at Launceston serves the whole of the Health Area, and beyond. During the year, 460 specimens were submitted to the laboratory. No cases of the pre-cancerous stage of the disease, nor of established cancer of the cervix, were discovered, but a number of minor conditions were identified. As a copy of the laboratory report is sent to the patient's general practitioner, he is made aware of these findings, and can arrange treatment, if required.

MEALS-ON-WHEELS SERVICE

The provision of a meals-on-wheels service, which had been considered in the past, was again suggested by the Chairman of the Council during the year, and a Sub-committee of the Public Health Committee, consisting of the Chairman of the Council, Mrs. E. di Bryant and Mr. E.C. Chudleigh went into the matter, with the advice of the County W.R.V.S., and recommended the experimental provision of a service in the parishes of Altermun and Lewannick in the first instance. The County Council provides the containers for the meals and makes a financial contribution to the cost of delivery. Meals are cooked at a local hotel, and a rota of volunteers deliver the meals. The cost of the meal to the recipient is 10p., and the Council makes this sum up to the actual cost, 20p. Two meals per week are provided, and special diets, e.g. for diabetics, are included if required. The organisation and administration of the service is in the capable hands of Mrs. Bryant.

So successful was the experiment that it was continued at the end of the trial period, and before the end of the year was extended to include the parish of North Hill, with further extensions in mind.

The provision of two cooked, well balanced meals per week forms a valuable addition to the normal diet, and helps to prevent the insidious onset of the type of malnutrition which may affect the elderly. Almost as important is the social aspect of the service - the visits of the helpers form a widening of the range of social contact, and these friendly occasions, with new faces and a change in topics of conversation, are a welcome variation of the daily routine, awaited with pleasure and a sense almost of impatient anticipation.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors was held on the 1st day of January, 1900, at the Hotel Hamilton, New York City. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. J. B. Hamilton, who read the minutes of the previous meeting. The minutes were approved. The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President to execute any and all contracts, leases, and agreements that may be necessary for the proper management of the business of the company, and to do all such other acts and things as may be required for the same.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President to employ such persons as may be necessary for the proper management of the business of the company, and to fix their salaries and compensation.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President to make such expenditures as may be necessary for the proper management of the business of the company, and to enter into such contracts as may be necessary for the same.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President to execute any and all contracts, leases, and agreements that may be necessary for the proper management of the business of the company, and to do all such other acts and things as may be required for the same.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President to execute any and all contracts, leases, and agreements that may be necessary for the proper management of the business of the company, and to do all such other acts and things as may be required for the same.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President to execute any and all contracts, leases, and agreements that may be necessary for the proper management of the business of the company, and to do all such other acts and things as may be required for the same.

TABLE ITUBERCULOSISAge and Sex distribution of cases and deaths - 1970

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Other</u>		<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Other</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IIVITAL STATISTICS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION (Estimated)</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>			
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Crude Rate</u>	<u>Under 1 year</u>		<u>All ages</u>	
				<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1966	6,760	82	12.13	3	36.58	90	13.165
1967	7,050	100	14.2	3	30	74	10.5
1968	7,070	110	15.6	2	18	70	9.9
1969	7,090	80	11.3	1	12.5	82	11.6
1970	7,060	98	13.9	4	41	83	11.8

TABLE IIIMonthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)Jan. Feb. Mar. Apl. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Total

Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5

1. Title 2. Objective

The purpose of this experiment is to determine the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide.

Table 1: Initial Concentrations			Table 2: Reaction Time		
Run	[H ₂ O ₂]	[KI]	Run	Time (s)	Time (min)
1	0.10	0.01	1	120	2.00
2	0.10	0.02	2	60	1.00
3	0.10	0.03	3	40	0.67
4	0.10	0.04	4	30	0.50
5	0.10	0.05	5	24	0.40

3. Results

The following table shows the calculated rate of reaction for each run.

Table 3: Rate of Reaction				Table 4: Rate vs. [KI]		Table 5: Rate vs. [H ₂ O ₂]	
Run	[H ₂ O ₂]	[KI]	Rate (1/time)	[KI]	Rate	[H ₂ O ₂]	Rate
1	0.10	0.01	0.0083	0.01	0.0083	0.10	0.0083
2	0.10	0.02	0.0167	0.02	0.0167	0.10	0.0167
3	0.10	0.03	0.0250	0.03	0.0250	0.10	0.0250
4	0.10	0.04	0.0333	0.04	0.0333	0.10	0.0333
5	0.10	0.05	0.0417	0.05	0.0417	0.10	0.0417

4. Discussion

The results of the experiment show that the rate of reaction increases as the concentration of potassium iodide increases. This is expected, as the rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the reactants.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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[illegible]

TABLE V

Classified Visits and Inspections made by
the Public Health Inspector

Food and Drugs Act	4
Infectious Diseases	2
Public Health Act	85
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	6
Slaughterhouses, Meat Inspection and Food Premises	156
Milk and Dairies	2
Improvement Grants	251
Caravan Sites	4
Rodent Control	10
Housing Act	42
Refuse Disposal	29
Sewers and sewerage	132
Water Supplies	33
Factories Act	5
Miscellaneous	17
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APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	25	4	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	29	5	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (Section 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	- -
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	-	2	-

PART VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

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